

# CHINA



# MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4482. 號三十月九年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1877.

日七初月八年丑丁

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ARNOLD, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOSNOLD, 1, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 138, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOSNOLD, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BLAK & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA:—SHAW, KUNGLER & CAMPBELL, Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow, HENDERSON & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WATSON, Manilla, C. HENDERSON & Co., Macao, L. A. DA SILVA.

## Banks.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, 5,000,000 Dollars. Reserve Fund, 650,000 Dollars.

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.  
Chairman—H. HOFFMANN, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.  
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq.  
W. H. FORBES, Esq. Ed. TOBIN, Esq.  
A. McIVER, Esq.

### CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

### LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

### HONGKONG.

### INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
For Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 4 per cent. " "  
For 12 months, 6 per cent. " "

### LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Profits, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

### T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

### CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000. RESERVE FUND, £110,000.

### BANKERS.

### THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

### THE CITY BANK.

### THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

Local Bills Discounted, and interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

### NOTICES OF FIRMS.

### NOTICE.

WE have been appointed AGENTS for the GERMAN LLOYD, GERMAN and INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY for the CLASIFICATION OF SHIPS.

### MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, September 11, 1877. oc11

### NOTICE.

MR. F. W. HAGEDORN has CEASED to be a Partner in our Firm here and in China.

### VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, September 1, 1877. oc1

### NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD BURNIE will Conduct the Business of my Office, during my Temporary Absence from the Colony.

### R. H. CAIRNS.

Surveyor to Local Office, and Lloyd's Register of Shipping, 2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, March 17, 1877. oc18

### NOTICE.

FROM This Date Mr. EDWARD SHEPPARD and Mr. M. W. GAZIO, are authorized to Sign the name of our Firm for Procurement at Foochow, and Mr. F. F. ELWELL at Amoy.

### RUSSELL & Co.

China, June 1, 1877. del

### NOTICE.

MR. F. C. DITTMER is authorized to Sign our Firm for Procurement.

### SANDER & Co.

Hongkong, June 28, 1877.

## Auctions.

### GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sale Room, Praya Central, on

### FRIDAY,

the 14th September, 1877, at Noon,—

Bronzed Korosene Chandeliers, Table Lamps, Rim and Mortice Locks, Draw-back Locks, Night Latches, Hammers, Padlocks, Handsaws, Shovels, Vices, Slater's Hammers, Iron Rules and Squares, Bits and Braces, Joiner's Tools, &c., Curry Combs and Brushes, Carriage Lamps, Linen Handkerchiefs, Needles, Foolscap Paper, Ink, Berlin Wool, Umbrella Frames.

### Also,

20 bags White Beans.  
20 bags Oats.  
1 cask Hams.  
1 Sewing Machine by W. F. Thomas.  
1 Tudor Sewing Machine.

Fowling Pieces, Rifles and Revolvers. Terms of SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.17. The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, September 11, 1877. sc14

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

At a Date hereafter to be named,—  
The British Barque

### "ALPHINGTON"

of 326 Tons Register or about 8,000 piculs Carrying Capacity, with all her TACKLE, APPAREL and INVENTORY.

The Vessel was Built under Lloyd's special survey at Berwick-on-Tweed in 1856, Classed 12 years A. 1. at Lloyd's and continued in 1868 A. 1. for 8 years.

She was Remetalled over 8 feet in London in July, 1875.

Terms.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on fall of the hammer, the remainder upon Transfer being effected. The Vessel is at Purchaser's risk immediately after fall of hammer.

Hongkong, August 25, 1877.

### FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s Celebrated

Brands of WINES and SPIRITS. Apply to

### SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

### FOR SALE.

BERLIN TIVOLI BEER, in Cases of 4 Doz. Quarts.

### WIELER & Co.

Hongkong, August 20, 1877.

### ADVERTISEMENT.

### 地球全圖

THE Large MAP OF THE WORLD in Chinese, with Explanations, which is described in the China Review, Vol. VI, p. 62, as "A Complete Atlas of the Two Hemispheres. Second, Revised and Improved Edition," is an entirely new work.

It is for SALE in HONGKONG at the MAN-UTONG (文裕堂) shop, above the Central School; and in CANTON, at the LONDON MISSION CHAPEL, Canal Road.

PRICE.—Mounted, \$2.50. Unmounted, \$2.00.

Hongkong, September 11, 1877. sc18

### NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I, A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tubingen.

Price: Two Dollars and a Half. To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WATSON, Shanghai.

Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

### Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

48, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, August 20, 1877. te20

### DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. ROGERS begs to Inform his Patrons and the Public that he intends to visit AMOY and FOOCHEW in September and October, leaving HONGKONG about the 15th of September.

Hongkong, August 6, 1877.

## Intimations.

### DEVOE'S BRILLIANT OIL.

RELIABLE, ECONOMICAL, SAFE!!

DESIRING to benefit by the world-wide reputation of our OIL, certain parties have attempted to imitate our packages. Suits at law have been instituted against the MAKERS and PURCHASERS of these imitations. Buyers should be careful to see that the words "DEVOE'S BRILLIANT" are stencilled on the case, and the words "DEVOE MFG CO. PATENTS" are stamped on the top of the can.

THE DEVOE MANUFACTURING CO., 80 Beaver and 127 Pearl Streets, NEW YORK, U. S. A.

## Intimations.

### W. BALL, CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG, Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf, Hongkong, July 18, 1876.

## NOTICE.

MR. A. HAHN begs to leave to inform his numerous Patrons and the Public generally of Hongkong, that, by special request, he has now OPENED his ESTABLISHMENT in this Colony at WANCHAI, in the Premises lately occupied by the American Consul.

Mr. HAHN trusts to be favored with the continued Patronage of the public, as he has lately received a NEW STOCK OF REPAIRING MATERIALS, all of the best qualities, from England, France and Germany. Inspection invited.

Hongkong, September 7, 1877. oc7

## Intimations.

PIANOS and any other Musical Instruments TUNED, REPAIRED, and RE-CONSTRUCTED.

PIANOS ON HIRE, by the Month or Occasionally.

PIANOS FOR SALE, New and Second-Hand, all in perfectly Good Order, Guaranteed.

Special Attention is invited to a new Grand Cottage PIANO, by LUDWIG and RÜBNER, Zeitz—Just Received from Germany, and specially constructed for this climate to the order of the Undersigned. Orders from any of the Outposts in the East, will meet with prompt attention if addressed to

Care of Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., or Messrs GAUPP & Co.

A. HAHN. Hongkong, September 7, 1877.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 76. CHINA SEA.

NINGPO DISTRICT.

Rock to the Eastward of Pootoo Island.

NOTICE is hereby given that Captain PEYREBERG, of the C. M. S. N. Co.'s steamer Hochung, has reported a rock, unmarked on the charts, to the Eastward of Pootoo Island, and he gives the following magnetic bearings as determining its position:

West Nine Pin Rock, N. 33° E. Half Tide Rock, N. 12° E. N. W. Point of Lathmus Island, N. 14° W. Northern end of Pootoo E. Light, N. 49° W.

The Harbour Master at Ningpo has verified the position of this pinnacle rock, and reported that there will probably be only 6 feet of water on it at low water spring tides, with from 7 to 18 fathoms round it.

See Admiralty Charts, Nos. 1199 and 1969.

By order of the Inspector General of Customs,

DAVID M. HENDERSON, Engineer-in-Chief.

Imperial Maritime Customs, Engineer's Office, Shanghai, August 27, 1877. sc15

## NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs to remind his Customers and the Public generally that he still CARRIES on his PHOTOGRAPHIC BUSINESS in No. 3 A, LOWER WYNDHAM STREET; and that he has no connection whatever with the Establishment recently opened in Queen's Road, under the Name and Style of AFONG & Co.

AFONG, No. 3 A, Wyndham Street. Hongkong, August 15, 1877. sc15

## NOTICE.

H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG; and to

H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

Wyndham Street, formerly ARTHUR OLIV,

HAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes. Ex. S. S. 7/11. Revolving Standard Albums, Armorial Monograms, and Postage Stamp Albums, Russia Leather, Velvet and carved-wood Albums, Cases and Frames, nice Albums for Cabinet Portraits only, Portraits of the Generals of the present Russo-Turkish War, Eminent British Statesmen, the two Chinese Ambassadors in Cabinet and Carte de Visite sizes, Coloured Portraits of English Ladies.

Hongkong, August 24, 1877.

## NOTICE.

THE Undersigned declares for the Half-year ending on 30th June last, at the rate of ONE POUND STERLING (£1) per Share of £125, IS PAYABLE on and after FRIDAY, the 17th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Court of Directors, THOMAS JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 16, 1877. sc16

## NOTICE.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1876.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the proportion of the Net Profits to be reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, August 1, 1877. sc17

## To Let.

TO LET. NOS. 4, and 5, PECHILI TERRACE, ELGIN STREET.

Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, July 30, 1877.

## TO LET.

TOP FLOOR of the House now occupied by Mr. A. HAHN, at Wanchai. Apply on the Premises.

Hongkong, September 11, 1877.

## TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE in CAITIE ROAD, at present in the occupation of H. DU POUY, Esq. Possession from 1st November next.

Apply to JOHN JACK, East Point. Hongkong, September 7, 1877.

## TO LET.

THE Dwelling House and Offices No. 1, D'Agular Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

The Dwelling House No. 6, Gough Street. The Dwelling House No. 10, Gough Street.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, July 9, 1877.

## TO LET.

HOUSE No. 10, Albany Road, lately occupied by the Rev. R. H. KRID.

"Bisbee Villa," Pok-foo-lum, Furnished. Houses Nos. 8 and 9, Peddar's Hill.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, July 21, 1877.

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY. The Spanish Steamer "MARVELLUS."

Munoz, Master, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY Next, the 14th instant, at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co. Hongkong, September 12, 1877. sc14

### FOR MANILA.

The Steamship "ESMERALDA."

Capt. THEBAUD, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to A. MACG. HEATON, Agent. Hongkong, September 12, 1877. sc19

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "VOLGA."

Comdt. ROLLAND, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.

H. DU POUY, Agent. Hongkong, September 12, 1877.

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "YANG-TSE."

Comdt. BAYATEL, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

H. DU POUY, Agent. Hongkong, September 12, 1877.

## Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The 3/8 L. I. L. German Ship "GALATEA."

JAGER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, September 10, 1877.

## FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 4 1/2 British Ship "JUBILEE."

J. HARRIS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, September 1, 1877.

## FOR HAMBURG.

The 4 1/2 British Bark "LORD MACAULAY."

Capt. MONKMAN, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, July 20, 1877.

## Shipping.

Sailing Vessels. FOR NEW YORK. The 4 1/2 British Bark "ABERLADY."

J. NICOLL, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK. The 4 1/2 British Barque "GRASMERE."

HASTINGS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK. The 4 1/2 German Ship "JOHANNE."

BUNJE, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, July 31, 1877.

FOR LONDON. The 4 1/2 British Bark "ANTIPODES."

WYETH, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, September 12, 1877.

FOR LONDON. The 4 1/2 British Barque "GEO. CROSHAW."

GEO. LIVING, Master, will have early despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, July 28, 1877.

FOR LONDON. 3/8 L. I. L. American Ship "TITAN."

E. F. BENNY, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, September 12, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK. The 4 1/2 American Ship "GOLD HUNTER."

J. FREEMAN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have early despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, September 3, 1877.



## Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.  
STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,  
ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES,  
AND MARSEILLES;  
Also,  
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CAL-  
CUTTA AND BOMBAY.

ON SATURDAY, the 15th September, 1877, at Noon, the Company's S. S. *TIGRE*, Commandant LORMIER, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 14th September, 1877. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required. For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

H. DU POUY,  
Agent.

Hongkong, September 3, 1877. sc15

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING  
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer *CITY OF TOKIO* will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 20th Instant, 1877, at 12 o'clock Noon, taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bussan S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., 19th Instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 8 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For security's sake, Shippers of Overland Cargo are requested to endorse on the Envelope the Marks and Nos. of Packages Shipped, to correspond with those in their Bills of Lading.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, September 13, 1877. sc20



STEAM FOR  
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,  
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,  
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean  
Ports, Southampton,  
and London,  
Also,  
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and  
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship  
*LOMBARDY*, Captain HALL, will leave  
this on SATURDAY, the 22nd September,  
at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to

A. LIND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, September 10, 1877. sc22

## Occidental &amp; Oriental Steam Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND  
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED  
STATES AND EUROPE,  
IN CONNECTION WITH THE  
CENTRAL  
and  
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING  
RAILROAD COMPANIES  
AND  
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "*GAELIC*" will be de-  
spatched for San Francisco via Yoko-  
hama, on MONDAY, the 1st October,  
at 5 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for  
Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with  
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until  
4 p.m. of the 30th Instant. PARCEL  
PACKAGES will be received at the Office  
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages  
should be marked to address in full; value  
of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6  
months are issued at a reduction of 20 per  
cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight  
on Passage, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. REMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, September 10, 1877. sc1

## Intimations.

AM YON,  
SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND  
STEVEDORE,  
No. 57, Praya Wan.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF  
COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH  
PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S  
STORES

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.  
Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

## K WONG HING CHEUNG &amp; Co.,

COAL MERCHANTS,  
Have always on hand for Sale every  
description of COAL at Moderate Prices.  
Mr. AM YON has been appointed Manager,  
and all Orders addressed to him at 57,  
Praya, or to Mr. FAY JACK, at 30, Hing  
Lung Street, will receive immediate atten-  
tion.  
Hongkong, March 10, 1877. mc19

## Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor  
Owners will be Responsible for any  
Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew  
of the following Vessels, during their stay  
in Hongkong Harbour:—

TWILIGHT, British barque, Capt. Dalargy.  
Jardine, Matheson & Co.

NIMROD, British barque, Capt. Clark.  
Captain.

FORMOSA, German 3-m. schooner, Capt.  
C. Schwaer.—Melchers & Co.

ULLOCK, British barque, Captain A. P.  
Goodman.—Borneo Co.

ANNIE S. HALL, American 3-m. schooner,  
Capt. Chas. H. Nelson.—Douglas Lapraik  
& Co.

ABERLADY, British barque, Capt. Nicoll.  
Jardine, Matheson & Co.

BEETHOVEN, German barque, Captain R.  
Haje.—Melchers & Co.

VISCONTI MACDUFF, British 3-m. sch'ner,  
Capt. Wm. Wright.—Borneo Co., Limited.

CREATION, American ship, Captain W.  
Lull.—Slomson & Co.

WOODVILLE, British barque, Captain  
Nielsen.—Wm. Pustau & Co.

ASSENS, Danish barque, Captain F. Van-  
del.—E. Schellhass & Co.

DANUBE, British steamship, Captain A.  
Clancy.—Yuen Fat Hong.

ALPHINGTON, British barque, Captain G.  
Cunningham.—Wieler & Co.

LOUISA, German 3-m. schooner, Captain  
Schierloch.—Eduard Schellhass & Co.

Volume Sixth of the

## "CHINA REVIEW."

No. 1.—Vol. VI.

—OF THE—

## "CHINA REVIEW"

IS NOW READY.

## IT CONTAINS—

Chinese Studies and Official Interpretation  
in the Colony of Hongkong.

Constitutional Law of the Chinese Empire.

The Tang-Hou Chi, A Modern Chinese  
Novel.

A Chinese Primer.

The Law of Inheritance.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary  
Intelligence.

Notes and Queries:—

Chinese Marriages.

Studies in Words.

The Educational Curriculum of the  
Chinese.

Restoration of the Old Sounds of the  
Chinese Language.

Notes on Chinese Grammar.

Russian Sinologists.

Asyria and China.

The Word "Swallow."

Corrigenda.—Chinese Studies and Official  
Interpretation in the Colony of Hong-  
kong.

China Mail Office,

Hongkong, August 31, 1877.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## PUBLIC AUCTION

OF  
ENGLISH-MADE HOUSEHOLD  
FURNITURE;

A NEW COTTAGE PIANO, by SCHWAB;  
BEAUTIFUL WATER-COLOURS,  
ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS,  
&c., &c., &c.

THE Undersigned has received instruc-  
tions from T. SHURAFALLY, Esq.,  
to sell by Public Auction, on

## SATURDAY,

the 22nd Instant, at his Residence,  
No. 27, Wellington Street, at 2 p.m.,—

The whole of his HOUSEHOLD and  
OFFICE FURNITURE, Consisting of:

Walnut and Satin-covered Couches and  
Chairs, Blackwood Marble-top Tables, a  
nice Collection of Water-Colours, En-  
gravings, and Chromos, Carpeting,  
Marble Clocks; a Large Statuette  
("Venus"), with Glass Shade, Bagatelle  
Table, Side Tables, Pier Glasses, a new  
Cottage Piano, Dining Table and Chairs,  
Whistote, Sideboard, Complete Dinner  
and Dessert Services, Glass and Plated-  
ware.

BEDROOM and OFFICE FURNI-  
TURE.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery  
in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

All Lots, with all faults and errors of  
description, at purchasers' risk on the fall  
of the hammer.

J. M. GUEDES, Jr.,

Auctioneer,

Hongkong, September 13, 1877. sc22

## To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOOW.

The Steamship

"TAIWAN,"

Captain M. Youre, will be de-  
spatched for the above Ports on

SATURDAY, the 15th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

Hongkong, September 13, 1877. sc15

FOR NAGASAKI.

The British Brig

"MAID MARIAN,"

Foremast, Master, will have  
quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, September 13, 1877.

## Charters Elected.

The following charters have been effected  
during the last fortnight:—

German ship Galatea, 1296, hence to  
San Francisco, private.

British schooner Augusta, 210, hence to  
Port Elizabeth and Cape Town, private.

British Brig Victory, 255, hence to  
Tientsin and back via Newchwang, 37 cents  
per picul, 30 day days.

British bark Kate Waters, 580, New-  
chwang to Hongkong, 18 cents per picul,  
25 day days.

French bark Papillon, 458, Newchwang  
to Hongkong, 20 cents per picul, 30 day  
days.

German ship Gustav & Marie, 354, New-  
chwang to Hongkong, 20 cents per picul,  
23 day days.

German bark A. E. Vidal, 332, New-  
chwang to Hongkong, 20 cents per picul,  
20 day days.

German bark Brems, 380, Newchwang to  
Hongkong, 20 cents per picul, 22 day days.

German bark Beethoven, 340, New-  
chwang to Hongkong, 20 cents per picul,  
23 day days.

German bark Mikado, 330, Newchwang  
to Hongkong, 20 cents per picul, 24 day  
days.

German bark George, 769, Newchwang  
to Swatow, 20 cents per picul, 25 day days.

Danish bark Michèle Selchau, 447, New-  
chwang to Swatow, 20 cents per picul, 25  
day days.

German ship Adolph, 867, Newchwang  
to Swatow, 20 cents per picul, 20 day days.

German bark Gustav, 656, Newchwang  
to Swatow, 20 cents per picul, 25 day days.

French bark Charité, 268, hence to Ha-  
iphong and back, \$1,300 in full, 27 day days.

British ship Twilight, 630, hence to Sin-  
gapore, \$1,300 in full, 17 day days.

British steamer Amboto, 973, hence to  
Saigon and back, 25 cents per picul, 11 day  
days.

British steamer Golden Horn, 1,023,  
hence to Saigon and back, 25 cents per  
picul, 11 day days.

German steamer Ballona, 789, Saigon to  
Hongkong, private.

British steamer Nelson, 894, Swatow to  
Singapore, passengers \$74 per head, 11 day  
days.

The following vessels have cleared seek-  
ing:—

German bark Rosa Bottocher, 398 tons,  
for Guam.

Ame. bark Escort, 636 tons, for Guam.

Laid on the berth for London if sufficient  
inducement offers, British bark Antipodes,  
572 tons, and American ship Titan, 1,225  
tons.

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

Sept. 12, *Tigre*, French steamer, 2251,  
Lormier, Shanghai Sept. 9, Mails and  
General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Sept. 13, *Hochung*, from Canton.

Sept. 13, *Golden Spur*, British ship, 656,  
S. E. Farrel, Touron Sept. 9, General.—  
MEYER & Co.

Sept. 13, *Amoy*, British steamer, 896,  
Drewes, Shanghai Sept. 9, General.—  
SIEMSEN & Co.

Sept. 18, *Flintshire*, British steamer,  
1248, T. Thomas, Bangkok Sept. 5, Gen-  
eral.—A. MACG. HEILTON.

Sept. 13, *Jylland*, Danish brig, from  
Whampoa.

## DEPARTURES.

Sept. 13, *Amboto*, for Saigon.

13, *Lee Yuen*, for Canton.

13, *Ullock*, for Portland (Oregon).

13, *Formosa*, for Tientsin.

13, *Venice*, for Singapore, Penang and  
Calcutta.

13, *Hindustan*, for Singapore, Penang  
and Calcutta.

13, *Irene*, for Tientsin.

13, *Adolph*, for Newchwang.

13, *Amoy*, for Canton.

13, *Pearl*, for Swatow and Amoy.

## CLEARED.

*George*, for Newchwang.

*Iris*, for Newchwang.

*Hochung*, for Shanghai.

*Orion*, for Foochow.

*Bon Accord*, for London.

*Brems*, for Newchwang.

*Kaisow*, for Vancouver's Island.

*A. S. Davis*, for San Francisco.

## PASSENGERS.

## ARRIVED.

For *Tigre*, from Shanghai: for Hong-  
kong, Messrs Guillaume Chavernois, J. B.  
Atmo, and 15 Chinese; for Singapore, Miss  
M. Rice; for Marseilles, Mrs J. E. Schmidt  
and 2 children, Messrs F. Green, and J. H.  
Hall.

For *Amoy*, from Shanghai, Miss Amy  
Garado, Miss Maud Ethel and Mr Garado,  
and 18 Chinese.

For *Golden Spur*, from Touron, 25 Chi-  
nese.

## DEPARTED.

For *Hindustan*, for Singapore, &c., Mr  
J. P. Joaquim, and 251 Chinese.

For *Venice*, for Straits, 228 Chinese.

For *Amoy*, for Saigon, 160 Chinese.

For *Formosa*, for Tientsin, 2 Chinese.

For *Pearl*, for Swatow and Amoy, 210  
Chinese.

## To DEPART.

For *Iris*, for Newchwang, 1 Chinese.

For *George*, for Newchwang, 4 Chinese.

For *Hochung*, from Shanghai, 78 Chi-  
nese.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British ship *Golden Spur* reports:  
Fine weather throughout the passage.

The British steamer *Amoy* reports: Ex-  
perienced strong S.W. monsoon with heavy  
squalls and rain to Nanki, from there to  
port moderate S.W. breeze and fine.

The British steamer *Flintshire* reports:  
Fine weather and light S.E. winds through-  
out.

## CARGO.

Per S. S. *Pahour*, sailed 8th September,  
1877:—For London: from Shanghai, 4,750  
boxes, 4,488 half-chests, 330 chests and  
246 pkgs. Tea, 717 bales Raw Silk, and 61  
bales Waste Silk; from Yokohama, 441  
bales Raw Silk; from Hankow, 603 half-  
chests Tea; from Macao, 7,973 boxes and  
383 pkgs. Tea, containing 183,161 lbs.  
Oolong, and 5,920 lbs. So. Or. Pekoe;  
from Canton, 27,726 boxes Tea, containing  
10,170 lbs. Oolong, 472,599 lbs. So. Cape;  
71,226 lbs. So. Or. Pekoe, and 80 lbs. Cum-  
shaw, 270 bales Raw Silk, and 20 cases  
Silk Piece Goods; from Amoy, 430 boxes  
and 535 half-chests Tea, containing 17,776  
lbs. Oolong. For Continent: from Canton,  
115 bales Raw Silk; from Shanghai, 168  
bales Raw Silk; from Yokohama, 48 bales  
Raw Silk. For Boston: from Shanghai,  
1,775 boxes and 111 half-chests Tea; from  
Canton, 20 boxes Tea, containing 400 lbs.  
Soia. For Malta: from Macao, 120 boxes  
Tea.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For SHANGHAI.—

Per *HOCHUNG*, at 9.30 a.m. To-mor-  
row, the 14th inst.

For AMOY and MANILA.—

Per *MARVELLES*, at 4.30 p.m. To-  
morrow, the 14th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOOW.—

Per *TAIWAN*, at 11.30 a.m., on Satur-  
day, the 15th inst.

For BANGKOK.—

Per *DANUBE*, at 11.30 a.m., on Satur-  
day, the 15th inst.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *CITY OF*  
*YOKO* will be despatched on THURSDAY,  
the 20th Instant, with Mails for Japan,  
San Francisco, and the United States,  
which will be closed as follows, instead of  
as previously notified:—

11 a.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

11.30 a.m. Post-Office closes.

11.30 a.m. Correspondence for Japan the  
United States, or Union Countries  
only may be posted on board the



charged with drunkenness and refusal of duty. Police Sgt. Grant said he noticed a signal of distress flying, and on going on board he found several of the men drunk and the mate was one of the number. Herbinson (the mate) was then placed beside the prisoners, and the Captain was asked if it was true that the mate was drunk. The Captain said he was sorry to say it was so. Mayers and the Mate were fined \$1 each, and Pools discharged, as the Sgt. said he was not drunk.

M. Hart, a seaman belonging to the British barque *May Queen*, was charged with assaulting the Chief Officer. The charge was proved, and the defendant was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

At the same Court to-day, Robert Appleton, a seaman belonging to the British barque *Jonah*, was charged with refusal of duty. He said he wanted his discharge. Fourteen days' hard labour at the order of the Captain.

## INQUEST.

The adjourned inquest on the body of Yip Aial, a girl 7 or 8 years of age who died of strangulation after having first been violated, was resumed this afternoon (13th inst.).

Sergeant King was examined. He deposed to receiving a report from a Chinese Lokong; he proceeded to the spot where the child was found. It was quite dead. The place was covered with thick shrubs, fruit-bearing shrubs. The child was lying on its back, the legs were drawn up and spread open. The arms were slightly spread out. The mouth and nostrils were filled with earth. Witness felt the child's pulse, but could find no sign of life. A waistband was found to the west of the place where the child was lying. The child had clothes on her body. The upper clothing was pulled up, and the lower garments were in perfect order. Witness then returned to the Station and reported to Inspector Batten enjoining Chinese P. C. 187 not to allow the body to be interfered with. But on his return, he discovered that the body had been allowed to be removed some short distance from where he had seen it lying before. He then found that the child had a string tied round the neck. He then took charge of the body, the string and a piece of cloth found on the hill. He gave the piece of cloth to the Colonial Surgeon. The woman in custody was the first person who gave information to P. C. 187, and she was brought to No. 1 Station. She went back with the Police to the place where the child was found murdered. When witness got there, he saw the man in custody at the scene. Witness then took them to Inspector Batten, as they appeared to know more about the affair than anybody else. On the way, the male prisoner said he wanted to change his clothing. Witness allowed him to go into No. 9 Wui Loong Lane. All the ground upon which he took the prisoners into custody was because they were very officious in informing the Police, and witness thought they knew more of the matter than any body else. This was his sole reason for taking them before the Inspector, who detained them.

Dr. Ayres, Colonial Surgeon, was called. He stated that on the night of the 10th about 7 o'clock the 1st prisoner was brought to him for examination for the discovery of any marks that might be on his body. Witness found a broad scratch on the right side of the chin, about 1 1/2 inches long. There was another scratch of a like nature and extent above the left breast. There were a number of other scratches about the abdomen, others on the fore arms. The scratches were just sufficient to draw blood. There was no irritation on the skin to account for these scratches. The larger scratches appeared to have had the skin peeled off, being square at the ends and about 1/4 of an inch broad. The scratches were bleeding wounds and appeared quite fresh, apparently having been inflicted a few hours before. The scratches were not such as those that would have been inflicted by a blunt instrument. The scratches on the left forearm were about three in number and there was one on the right forearm. Those scratches could have been made by finger-nails. They were all single, and not in pairs or more. Witness did not see the body, and did not therefore see the finger-nails of the deceased girl. He had told the Constable to call the attention of the Inspector to the finger-nails.

Inspector Batten said he had not brought this point to the notice of Dr. Wharry. Dr. Ayres said he had himself brought the point to the notice of Dr. Wharry, who said he had observed that some of the finger-nails of the body had entirely gone. Continued.—He had examined the other parts of the 1st prisoner's person, but could find nothing. It was perfectly clean. Witness examined a piece of cloth found to him by Sgt. King. It was part of the left breast of a jacket. It had heavy and thick bloody stains, quite recent bloody stains. He could not say whether they were stains of human blood or not.

Lee Ahook, the mother of the deceased child, was recalled, and had her evidence at the previous hearing read over to her. She continued and said:—I have known the male prisoner for about two years. I lived near the Pow Koon Jong-house close to No. 1 Station, but have never been on speaking terms with him. We all know him as the "coal-coolie." I and the female prisoner were on good terms before, but not since last year when the defendant bought two pigs of me. I secured the pigs for one week. She said me \$2 and promised to pay the balance by and by. About one week's time, the 2nd prisoner brought back one pig and refused to accept it. We got into a quarrel, and since then we have not been able to speak terms again. We have had no quarrel since then, and I have no suspicion of either prisoner in reference to the death of my daughter.

P. C. 187 said he was called to the station by the two prisoners as they were coming towards the station. When at the station, they said they discovered the body of the deceased, that it was tied up by the feet as well as that they took off the string. They said they were near the spot, as they went to the place to gather fire coals. Witness had no reason to suspect that the prisoners had anything to do with the girl's death beyond what he had said.

Lee Ayee, a stone-cutter, was called. He said he met the two prisoners on the hill road, and they told him that there was a dead child on the hill. They said they discovered it while gathering fire coals.

they had a small quantity of coals with them. The 1st prisoner then took him to the spot where he saw the child, quite dead. He did not examine the body, and did not see whether she was tied by the neck or not, as she was not tied by the feet. Witness did not see a rag on the ground.

Cheong Akang, the 1st prisoner, was examined, having been first cautioned, but he prepared to make a statement. He said as follows:—I am a coal-coolie at East Point. On the 10th inst., about 11 a.m. I went up the hill in company with the woman (the 2nd prisoner) to gather firewood. We saw the body of the deceased lying on the hill. It was lying with its face downwards, and the hands were tied up to the legs. I untied the hands and turned over the body. I saw her face and mouth full of earth, and when I untied the hands, she was some distance away. I called to her, but she was afraid and would not get up. The hands were tied with a red waist-band, which was made of the rim of a piece of wooden cloth. This child was quite dead then. I did not notice the neck.

At this stage the enquiry was adjourned till Saturday next (15th) at 1.30 p.m.

## Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. May)  
Sept. 13, 1877.

## ASSAULT.

Chun Aze, a blacksmith, was charged with assaulting one Lew Akin with an iron instrument. Fined \$1.

## MURDER'S OBSTINACY.

Lum Ahow and three others were charged with spreading clothes on the young trees growing on the hill-side. They had been warned before, but would not take any notice. Fined 25 cents each.

## DISORDERLY CONDUCT.

Lai Aui, a chair-coolie, was charged under the following circumstances. He went to the Leung Yik pawnshop to pawn a pair of trousers, for \$1. He was asked his address and he said Aberdeen Street. He was asked his name, to which he made no reply. The accountant pointed out to him that it was necessary that he should give his name. He then said "May or Smale." The accountant suspected him, and wanted to take him to the Station; on the way he escaped. The accountant then took the trousers to the Station. When he returned to the shop, he found the defendant making great noises there. He was told to go to the Station if he wanted his trousers. He went accordingly and was detained. Fined 60 cents or one day's imprisonment.

## LARCENY.

Wong Ayow, unemployed, was charged by Ng Awei, a carpenter, who was going to Penang to-day and who was attending the Harbour Master's Office to sign the shipping papers. While he was there, he stole a coat, valued at \$2. The defendant tried to get away from the crowd, but was caught. Four months' hard labour.

## A CURIOUS CHARGE.

On Wong Sze, a coolie, was charged by Chun U Moey, a widow, under the following circumstances. The complainant stated that she was servant to a Missionary at West Point. She left her service and was returning to her native place at Quai-shin. She had a bag with her containing wearing apparel. She met the defendant on board, who proposed to her to go to Singapore. As she had a daughter-in-law there she consented to do so. He then took charge of the complainant's bag, having gone ashore with him. The defendant went inside a European house with the bag, and when he came out he said he had not got it. Remanded till the 14th inst.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

STRIKE A LIGHT.  
To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL,"  
Hongkong, Sept. 13, 1877.

SIR,—There was an alarm of thieves up the hill last night about twelve. Of three policemen, black and yellow, who came to assist, not one had a lantern. It was amusing to see them hunting about among walls, rocks and trees, without the possibility of seeing whether any one lay concealed there or not.

Is the Colony too poor to afford the first cost of supply of lanterns and the nightly expenditure of a few caties of oil?

Yours  
F.

## China.

## SHANGHAI.

Mr G. Wiley Wells, the newly-appointed Consul-General for the United States at Shanghai, and Mrs. Wells have arrived at Yokohama, and may also be expected here by the next M. B. steamer.—*Courier*.

The two rivals, the *Gleaner* and *Low-down* Cable, are again in the river side by side; but as one loads for London and the other for New York, it seems that they will not have another chance of trying conclusions till next tea season.—*News*.

## HANKOW.

Nothing has disturbed us for some time past except the zeal displayed by the Chinese in doing sacrifice to their deceased relatives, which they seem unable to carry on without a very pronounced accompaniment of big guns, crackers and gongs.

The weather is very dry and hot, but the crops in the plain, consisting chiefly of hemp and summer, are better than they have been in years, in consequence of the land not having been flooded during the summer. The autumn crops are very plentiful, and very fit, probably for the same reason.

Last night an old Chinese woman hanged herself on a willow tree opposite the gate of the French Consulate, where she was found dead this morning. It is supposed that some domestic quarrel caused her to commit suicide. But her reasons for paying the French Consul the delicate compliment of hanging herself opposite his gate, have not been ascertained.—*Shanghai Courier*.

## WUCHANG.

Some progress in the settlement of the affair which I have been reporting lately, the attack on the gentlemen of the Wesleyan Mission here. On Monday the 13th inst., at midnight, two companies of soldiers, surrounded the military examiners, and captured some two hundred of them. They were marched to the camp on the Parade Ground,

and their names ascertained. Fifteen were wanted, and so the others were allowed to depart, secured or not as the case might be, by their summary seizure. Of those who were detained two were certainly identified by the native Christian who stood so pluckily by his foreign pastor and friend. Another, the gentlemen were almost positive they saw among the ringleaders of the row. The sentences as so far ascertained are six hundred blows and five months imprisonment (at first it was ten months) for the two men certainly identified. One hundred blows and three months in prison for two others, and one hundred blows and the cage for two more. The man who snatched away the spectacles, and the one who gave the blow with the beam which did the most serious injury, breaking the shoulder blade and splitting three ribs, have not been arrested as yet; but I understand the Consular authorities demand their punishment in addition to what has been done. These men were not dummies like the first lot pretended to have been taken, but which His Excellency was shy of showing for identification. The matter having been reported as unsettled to Peking has roused him to action. He has now to have extra guards, six hundred men at the Yamen at a cost of cash 20,000 per diem, so that he would like to see the end of it before long, though he will doubtless squeeze it out of some parties if he cannot make the offending students pay the bill. It is much cooler now, and autumn comes in with the end of this week—the pleasant season of the four on this degree of latitude.—*Shanghai Courier*.

## THE PARSEES.

THE LATE SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEERHOY.

Speaking at a crowded meeting held at Bombay to decide upon some steps for perpetuating the memory of the late Sir Jamsetjee Jejeeerhoi, the Governor of Bombay (Sir Richard Temple) said:—

Gentlemen, I presume that when I accept the office of your chairman, which office I have just undertaken, that it is expected I should offer a few remarks by way of commencing the proceedings of this afternoon. Now, gentlemen, I have had particular pleasure in coming down from the Deccan to attend this meeting, because the name of Sir Jamsetjee Jejeeerhoi happens to have been familiar to me from my very childhood. (Cheers.) It may be within your knowledge, that one of my distinguished predecessors, Sir James Rivett-Carnac, was my uncle. He was extremely well acquainted with the first Sir Jamsetjee Jejeeerhoi, and I recollect that when I was a boy my uncle used to show me letters written by Sir Jamsetjee Jejeeerhoi—and very good handwriting it was, and well expressed, letters they were—and he used to explain them to me to show the high standard of ability, virtue and integrity which could be attained by the native gentlemen of India. I remember that that made a great impression on my mind at the time—I was a youthful mind—but I little thought that the whiff of time would bring about the circumstances of to-day, and that I should preside at a meeting called to do honour to the son of that very Sir Jamsetjee Jejeeerhoi. You will understand, then, that I take what may be called an hereditary interest in the welfare and honour of the Jamsetjee family. Now, gentlemen, I will not attempt to forestall the learned and eloquent speech which will doubtless be made by my honourable colleague, Mr. Gibbs, on the worth of the second Sir Jamsetjee Jejeeerhoi, but I will mention a plain fact. I have before me a list which I have obtained of the subscriptions and donations made by the late Baronet during his life-time, and which shows a total amount of Rs. 77,000 (cheers) say in round numbers 27,000 sterling. This is a large sum for any one gentleman to have given for public charities. Foremost in that list stands the Deccan College. The College has been constructed at great expense, and with considerable architectural effect in the good city of Poona, and it fulfils what is always a great want in our educational institutions; that is, it provides dwelling-places, dormitories, studies, and recreation-rooms for the students. You are aware, gentlemen, that one great difficulty which native parents feel in sending their sons away from home to college, is to find places where the young men can reside. The general rule is that they have often to reside by themselves, without the supervision of their parents, in the midst of the temptations of a great city. This would have been a great drawback to a college in a city like Poona, and it is an instance of the foresight as well as of the generosity of the late Sir Jamsetjee Jejeeerhoi, that he made at great expense an institution that would fulfil that want and obviate that difficulty. But besides that which it should be remembered is not only for the Parsee community, but for the Hindus of the Deccan—there stands a long list of public charities, the pursuit of which would be fatiguing to read, but which comprises dharmshalas, poor-houses, hospitals, charitable institutions, and a variety of special grants for the relief of every form of human suffering. It will be explained, gentlemen, by subsequent speakers, how good a man he was in society, what a valuable member he was of our social body; how he assisted in taking a foremost part of every work of education, and indeed in whatever was for the good of the community, and although not gifted with the great wealth which he could afford to give, and yet sustained the character which had been bequeathed to him by his father of a native gentleman of wealth and dignity. The position now comes to his son, who, it is hoped, will worthily fulfil his place. He will not only succeed to the title of his grandfather and his father, but will also maintain to him and his posterity the memory of their virtue and accomplishments. (Cheers.) Then, gentlemen, as I see around me in this large meeting, consisting principally of our Parsee fellow-citizens, and as the object of the meeting is to perpetuate the memory of the foremost Parsee, I will venture to offer a few remarks mainly for the consideration of the rising generation of Parsees. I would ask you to remember that you have what is called the very bluest blood in Asia. Blue blood, as we use the phrase in England, means good blood of high families transmitted pure and without mixture from generation to generation. Gentlemen, you Parsees are the very descendants of the ancient Persians. You are the very men of whom a modern poet speaks as

Jamshed, Kani, Rustam, Sorab, remember what, classical associations these names represent. Remember that, when regulating your own daily conduct, you are perhaps aware how amongst us Englishmen the names of Alfred and Arthur are venerated as being the names of the founders of the English people. How every Englishman who bears them is proud to think of that, is proud to remember the associations they represent. So all of you who bear the names I have mentioned, Jamshed, Rustam, Sorab, should remember that they represent by their associations everything that is brave and virtuous. Then, again, think of your nation, the very nation of which you are almost the sole descendants. What splendid names it has given to history. You may remember that when the Shah of Persia recently visited England, he was looked upon with a degree of mystery, because many believed that he was the real successor of Darius and Xerxes. Now, perhaps such names as Darius and Xerxes are not such as you may be proud of. They did not represent the valour and enterprise of which ancient Asia was capable. They fell ingloriously after ruling the kingdoms entrusted to them. Can you forget the names of such sovereigns, as Jamshed, Ferodun, Menuchshir, and Cyrus? (Cheers.) You cannot forget them. They covered the kingdom, civilized the land, covered it with canals and water-courses, and established great political institutions for the benefit of their people. A great deal of this is recorded in tradition only; but come to later times—times of which we have authentic records. Come to the time of Ardeshir, Shapur, and Nowshirwan. These names, too, may be truly respected as being amongst the foremost benefactors of the human race, and every well-born Parsee may proudly think that he belongs to the race and nationality of these most honourable and historic men. Another remark I would impress upon you is this: when you read such books as the Shah Namah, which is really the principal record we have of the ancient Persian kings, you will see that your heroes are always described as having gone through a series of labours and trials. These are the seven trials of Rustam, and the seven trials of Isfendiar. You read how Rustam, unaccompanied in the desert, faced various dangers. He fasted in the forest, he entered a den of monsters, and he faced the sorcerers, which was the hardest trial of all. Then, too, Isfendiar encountered first a mighty wolf, then the lion, and finally the dragon. These, no doubt though fables, are allegories, and are derived from traditions of labours and trials which were undergone by the veritable Rustoms and the veritable Isfendiar, real personal heroes of ancient days, and heroes of your race and lineage. These stories, too, come down from your ancestors for your learning and instruction. Do not think, Parsee gentlemen, that you are never called upon in modern times to go through your troubles and trials as the Rustam and Isfendiar. Do not believe that. Depend upon it, that, like Rustam and Isfendiar, each one of you will have to do great things. I do not speak of great occasions of war, or rebellion, or political convulsions. I do not even speak of times of trouble, such as we are now undergoing, but I would say to you, Parsee citizens, that you may each have trials to undergo in ordinary peaceful times for the benefit of your native city. Remember that this city, to a stranger, is a city of palaces and beautiful buildings. But you know, and I know, that behind these splendid buildings there lurks a great deal of misery, squalor, and vice, so that often we may doubt whether it is not a whitened sepulchre. Now, gentlemen, you may, like Rustam and Isfendiar, have your several trials in doing what you can to remove all these evils. I speak of ordinary things. What good each one of you may do, not by relieving distress indiscriminately, but by properly organized system of charity. Then there are wanted hospitals for the sick, and charitable and innumerable for the care and tending of which there is at present so scanty an accommodation. Again, how much may be done to prevent the ravages of disease, contagious and others, which are truly the scourges of the human race. How much, too, you can do to assist the authorities in that direction. Then how much you can do in the crowded parts of the city, where the people are huddled, crowded, herded together in a way which is not only destructive of health, but of common decency. If you, rich Parsees, wish to do anything to prevent this, build model lodging-houses, build cottages, so that the crowds who flock up by tens of thousands to the industries of this great city may live in comfort, health, and decency. Then, besides these, how much you may do by providing primary schools close to the homes of the poor, virtuous, and neglected; so that every commonest people may have a chance of acquiring a certain amount of knowledge. Another important want is reformatories for those who are living a life of vice and ignorance which can only lead to crime. These are the seven labours which modern Parsees—like Rustam and Isfendiar—have got to undergo. Then, gentlemen, you are perhaps aware that all we Europeans used to learn in our schoolboy days from Herodotus, that the ancient Persians were taught three things: first, to tame wild-horses; secondly, to shoot the bow and arrow; and, thirdly, to speak the truth. Now, gentlemen, you are not in the present day called upon to tame horses, or to shoot with the bow and arrow, but for all that you may well engage in gymnastic exercises; and let me tell you one thing you do very well, you play cricket. I was glad to see in the newspapers of this very day that a Parsee Eleven has played an eleven from British troops. Therefore you modern Persians try to preserve the character of having physical activity and moral truthfulness. Then again, I am not fatiguing you by referring to your ancient history—there is one beautiful story in the Shah Namah, to which I would like to refer. You may remember how Zal, son of Shauhm, was disliked by his parents, and was exposed by them and left to die in the moun of Elburz in the north of Persia; how he was tended by that wonderful bird, the Semurgh, how it tended him when he was unable to take care of himself, saved him from all the dangers which surrounded him, and ultimately gave him back to his parents. When the bird was leaving him it addressed these words to him, which I will read to you:—

"I have watched thee with fondness by day and by night,  
And supplied all thy wants with a father's delight;  
O forget not thy nurse—still be faithful to me—  
And my heart will be ever devoted to thee."

Why is "naming the day" like a naval battle?—Because it's a merry-time engagement.

Now, it appears to me that your history since the Mahomedan conquest of Persia, and since the arrival of the first band of Parsees in India, very much resembles the story of the infant Zal, and the fabulous bird, the Semurgh, like the British Government. Now, gentlemen Parsees, let me remind you that when your ancestors were conquered by the hosts of Islam (I say this with all deference to the Mahomedan gentlemen present), they fought boldly for their ancient religion, for the pure faith of Zoroaster. Some of their doctrines are thoroughly well understood by Christians. Their faith taught that our bodies rise again after death to give an account to God of the good and evil done by us in life. That was the religion for which they fought, which mortal contest has been rendered by the poet Moore familiar to all lovers of literature. After that heroic conduct a little band came to Div, in the Gulf of Cambay. They left there and were transported on their way to Sanjan. Of course, you know what concessions they had to make to the Rajah, Jadoo Rana; how they were never again to speak the Persian language, and how they had to profess to be worshippers of the cow. Then they were attacked by their old enemies, the Mahomedans, and slaughtered or driven out. Then we read how at last they carried the sacred fire to Nowasree and not it at Oodwarra, where it still burns, and will continually burn. Well, after all these trials and vicissitudes, they spread to Bombay and came under the reign of the British Government, which appears to have that mysterious power which the ancients attributed to the bird Semurgh. Since then you have been for two hundred years under that rule. You have multiplied enormously. You were a few hundred when you first came to India, a few thousands when the British first came; now you are upwards of two hundred thousand, not far from a quarter of a million, so that in three generations you have increased fifty-fold, and if you calculate wealth, rank and intelligence, you have increased one hundred-fold or one thousand-fold. (Loud cheers.) It seems to me that for this safety and prosperity you have to thank the British Government. (Hear, hear.) India has been your mountain of Elburz, and what the Semurgh in the fable was to Zal, so has the British Government been to you (enthusiastic cheers); and what claim for gratitude the Semurgh had upon Zal, that very claim has the British Government upon your loyalty. Then, gentlemen, remember within this period, say within the last one hundred years of British rule, what a number of distinguished names of Parsees have been mentioned in the history of the times, such as the Camas, the Wadias, the Donabjees, the Dadabhoys, the Cowasjee. And here let me mention Sir Cowasjee Jehangier. There is a self-made man, who by his bright example shows that the principle which actuated the first Sir Jamsetjee Jejeeerhoi still survives in living Parsees. I think it just to mention him, as I know he is prevented by sickness from being here to do honour to his departed friend. Another point I would like to mention is, that among the labours which the Shah Namah tells us these heroes went through, there is this, that they overcame the sorcerers. That I understand to mean they overcame the temptations of wealth, pleasure, luxury, and social popularity. Rustam, though himself the son of an illustrious father, nevertheless works as the humblest peasant. So it should be with you. Remember that it will not do for men, the sons of distinguished fathers, to rest on their fathers' laurels. They must work as their fathers did, if the family name is to be preserved in honour. Lastly, let me entreat you, though belonging to a distinct race, yet let me entreat you to live not only in peace, but in cordiality, with your Hindoo and Mahomedan fellow-subjects. Remember that the researches of distinguished philosophers like the Frenchman Anquetil du Perron and the German Martin Haug, show clearly the intimate connection there is between your ancient religion and that of the Hindoo: between the ancient Vedas and the Zend Avesta. You are both Aryans from the same part of Asia. Remember, too, that the first person who gave you a hospitable reception when you left your native country, was the Hindoo Rajah Jadoo Rana. Let me also entreat you, as you all live under the protecting wings of the same empress, to forget your ancient contests with the Mahomedans, and bury in the grave of forgetfulness all animosities. Remember there is between you both one peculiar tie. It is this; the Shah Namah, which contains the records of the ancient kings of Persia, was written by a Mahomedan. (Hear, hear.) Firdosee, the author of that epic poem, was perhaps the greatest of all Asiatic poets, and he was the servant of a Mahomedan king. Had it not been for him the memory of the old Persian kings would have been forgotten. Let me read you a passage:—

"Now mark Firdosee's strain, his book of kings  
Will ever soar upon triumphant wings.  
All who have listened to its various lore  
Rejoice, the wisest grow wiser than before;  
Heroes of other times, of ancient days,  
For ever flourish in my sounding lays."

The toll of thirty years is now complete,  
Record sublime of many a woe-filled feast,  
Written midst toil and trouble, but the strain  
Awakens every heart, and will remain  
A lasting stimulus to glorious deeds."

That last line, "a lasting stimulus to glorious deeds," is exactly the text and burden of the little lecture I have just been delivering to you. (Cheers.) Now, gentlemen Parsees, in conclusion, it is not for me as a British officer and as a member of the ruling race to say that we like any one class of our subjects better than any other. It is our duty and our pleasure to like all classes of the people alike. But this I may say, there is no class we like better than the Parsees. (Cheers.) Also, as your Government, it is not for me to say that we think anyone class more loyal than any other or all the others. We believe that loyalty and fidelity are to be found in all classes of British subjects in this Presidency—(hear, hear)—but this I will say, there is no class upon whose loyalty we have greater confidence than that of the Parsees (cheers)—and my pleasure in attending this meeting and delivering this speech is enhanced by this consideration: that the Parsees have contributed greatly to make Bombay this fine, great, and splendid city which it is. (Enthusiastic cheering.)

Why is "naming the day" like a naval battle?—Because it's a merry-time engagement.

## Quotations.

HONGKONG, September 13, 1877.  
OPIUM.—New Patka, cash, \$592 1/2  
Old Patka, cash, 590  
New Benares, cash, 580  
Old Benares, cash, 570  
New Malwa, cash, 615  
Allowance, Tael, 8 a 32  
Old Malwa, cash, 615  
Allowance, Tael, 8 a 32  
QUICKSILVER, ... 70

## Exchange.

Bank, on demand, ... 3/10 1/2  
30 days' sight, ... 3/10 1/2  
6 months' sight, ... 3/11 1/2  
Credit, ... 3/11 1/2  
Documentary, 6 months' sight, ... 3/11 1/2  
Bombay, demand Rupees, ... 221  
Calcutta, ... 221  
Shanghai, demand, ... 72 3/4  
30 days, ... 73 a 73 1/2  
Bar Silver, 17 dwts. B., ... 9 prem.  
Mexicans, ... 1  
Gold Leaf, ... 26.55  
English Sovereigns, ... 5.12  
Australian Sovereigns, ... 5.12  
Discount, ... 7 1/2

## Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 4 1/2 prem.  
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$900  
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$2,900  
Chinese Insurance Co., \$253  
Yangtze Ins. Association, Ltd. 775  
North China Ins. Co., Ltd. 860  
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$650  
China Fire Ins. Co., \$187  
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 22 ds.  
H.K. & M. S. Boat Co., 14 ds.  
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Ltd. 80  
Hongkong Gas Co., \$75  
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$80  
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$103

## Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, September 13, 1877.  
BAROMETER.—9 A.M. ... 30.086  
Do. 1 P.M. ... 30.060  
Do. 4 P.M. ... 30.022  
THERMOMETER.—9 A.M. ... 87  
Do. 1 P.M. ... 88  
Do. 4 P.M. ... 87  
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. ... 81  
Do. Do. 1 P.M. ... 81  
Do. Do. 4 P.M. ... 81  
Do. Maximum ... 88 1/2  
Do. Minimum over night ... 81 1/2

## Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers:—

## VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG.  
When left. Name. From. Remarks.  
Feb. 1, Carrizal, Cardiff (first Feb. 23)  
Mar. 1, D. McB. Park, Sunderland v. Spore  
17, Astraea, New York  
19, Oryzua, Cardiff for Canton  
22, Birling, Antwerp  
27, Fortuna, Antwerp  
Apr. 3, Rota, Cardiff  
13, Vega, Hamburg  
May 3, Staghound, Liverpool  
10, David, Antwerp  
11, Naworth, Antwerp  
12, Chandos, Cardiff  
13, Alstra, Melbourne  
15, Sophia, Liverpool  
16, Meteor, Hamburg  
19, Melusine, Penarth  
20, Martha Jackson, Penarth  
20, Alexandra, Liverpool  
27, Kate Carnie, Liverpool  
30, O. R. Bishop, Yarmouth  
30, Clurman, Penarth  
June 2, Marco Polo, Hamburg  
4, Melbrok, London  
4, Faugh-a-Ballagh, London  
4, Rhuddlan Castle, Cuxhaven  
9, Edmond Brumm, Portsmouth  
9, Flinstone, London  
11, Candidate, Cardiff  
12, Dartmouth, Penarth  
14, Denbighshire, Cardiff for Amoy  
14, Helicon, Cardiff  
17, Oneda, Cardiff  
18, Henry Lippett, New York  
19, City of Halifax, Cardiff  
20, Lord of the Isles, London  
21, Clara, Penarth  
25, R. C. Rickners, London v. Newport  
28, Cuba, Penarth  
July 7, City of Limerick (s), London  
10, Agamemnon (s), Liverpool  
10, Niagara, Cuxhaven  
11, Flora, Liverpool  
13, Jessie Jamieson, Cardiff  
14, Abernethy, Liverpool  
18, Carl Kitter, Deal  
25, Globe, Cardiff  
30, Ferdinand, Cardiff  
AT SHANGHAI.  
May 2, Goddell, New York  
5, Abbey Cowper, London  
12, Edward Barrow, Antwerp  
19, Norman Court, Gravesend  
30, Wylo, London  
June 4, Hermann, Deal  
9, Birchvale, London  
8, Navestick, New York  
14, Adolph, Cuxhaven  
30, Hopewell, Glasgow  
July 8, Leander, London  
11, Golden State, New York  
17, Belle Moree, New York  
AT AMOY.  
Mar. 14, Basile Morris, Swansea  
23, O. F., Cardiff  
27, Maxima, Swansea  
AT CHEFOO.  
Mar. 7, Alcedia, Cardiff (Spk June 24)  
20, Babylon, Newcastle (N.S.W.)  
LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN FORM.  
At London.—Shamers via Suez Canal.  
Glenartney, Bremer Castle.  
Radnorshire, Glenafilla.  
Bonarty, Glasgow.  
Sailing Vessels.  
Titania, Rutlandshire.  
Agnes Muir, Mikado.  
Felix Mendelssohn, Falcon.  
Johann Smidt, at Liverpool.  
Ulysses (s), Deucalion (s).  
Anchises (s).



## INSURANCES.

## HAMBURG-MAGDEBURG FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF HAMBURG.

THIS Company is now Prepared to issue Policies against LOSS or DAMAGE by FIRE at Current Rates. Every Risk taken by this Company is participated in by Three of the largest German Fire Insurance Companies, representing an aggregate Capital and Surplus of over SIXTY MILLION MARKS, equal to FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS, thus enabling this Company to accept large lines.

SANDER & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, June 26, 1877.

## THE NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE CO.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—Taels Two Million, in 1,000 shares of Taels 2,000 each.  
PAID UP CAPITAL—Taels Six Hundred Thousand, or Taels 600 per share.

## PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE.

F. H. BELL, Esq. (Messrs Adamson, Bell & Co.)  
M. S. GUMMAY, Esq. (Messrs David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)  
JAMES HART, Esq. (Messrs Turner & Co.)  
E. H. LAYNE, Esq. (Messrs Gilmann & Co.)  
HUGH SCHUBERT, Esq. (Messrs John Forster & Co.)  
A. G. WOOD, Esq. (Messrs Gibb, Livingston & Co.)

## HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Secretary—HERBERT S. MORRIS, Esq.  
BANKERS.  
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.  
BRANCHES.  
London (25, Cornhill, E.C.), Hongkong, Yokohama.

## AGENTS.

At the principal ports in the East and Australian Colonies.

THE Company will be constituted on the 1st January, 1878, as a permanent Marine Insurance Company, to carry on the business (established in 1863) of the NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, 1875-1877.

A Reserve Fund will be formed of Taels 400,000, by setting aside a portion of the profits at such times and in such sums as the Shareholders shall decide.

The net profits of the Company for each year will be divided amongst the Shareholders, in the following manner:—One-third over the Shares, portion thereof being set aside for the formation of a Reserve Fund as above stated. Two-thirds as a return to Contributors (being Shareholders), in proportion to the Premium paid or influenced by them.

A revision of the Share List will take place at the end of every three years, and for this purpose power will be given to the Directors by the Deed of Settlement to withdraw at the before-mentioned periods all or any of the Shares held by Shareholders who have not contributed Premium or whose contributions during the preceding three years have not been in proportion to the number of Shares held.

Shareholders retiring from the Company in pursuance of the above regulation, will be notified at least three months prior to the date fixed for any such revision of the Share List, and will have the option of disposing of their Shares in either of the following ways:—

They will be at liberty at any time after receipt of notice of withdrawal, and prior to the date of revision, to sell their Shares to any person approved by the Company and accepted as the transferee; or

Upon surrendering their scrip certificate for cancellation at the time of such revision, and pursuant to notice, will receive a return of the Capital paid up thereon; and so soon after as the financial position of the Company up to the date of the revision can be ascertained and the accounts adjusted, they shall also receive a pro-rata share of the Reserve Fund, if any accumulated, together with such proportion of the unappropriated profits as may be found due to them.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Applications for Shares in the undermentioned form will be received at the office of the Company, from residents in China and Japan, until the 30th September; from London and distant ports until 31st October next.

## FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Provisional Committee of the NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY, Gentlemen,

..... hereby request that you will allot to ..... Shares in the above Company, and ..... agree to accept such Shares, or any less number you may allot to .....; and ..... agree to pay the first call of Tls. 600 per Share, and all subsequent calls, and to subscribe the Deed of Settlement when required to do so.

Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,

Forms of application for Shares can be obtained at the Head-office, or by application to the Agents of the Company.  
Shanghai, June 13, 1877.

## SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

## Directors.

KWOK ACHONG, Merchant.  
PANG YIM, Merchant.  
HO SAM, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant.  
LEE YEE, of the Yee On Hong, Merchant.  
LEE SING, of Lai Hing Firm, Merchant.  
CHANG SING YONG, Merchant.  
CHOW CHAN, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEI.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on BUILDINGS and on Goods stored therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to DISCOUNT of 20% on the Premium.

OFFICE, 43, Northam Street.

Hongkong, August 23, 1877.

## INSURANCES.

## THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENTS at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Panama.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHRAN,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

## LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

## (FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matched, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.  
Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

## ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.  
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

## CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.

## (LIMITED.)

## NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually, to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

## QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

## NORTH BRITISH &amp; MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1876.

## THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

OF

His Majesty King George The First,

A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned have been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.  
Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.  
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.  
Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

## MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Hongkong, January 8, 1875.

## MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Hongkong, October 14, 1875.

## INTIMATIONS.

## THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries on China and Japan*, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justly, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$5.50 postage paid per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance. The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a resumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1876, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and entertaining Review. It is a sixty-page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lectures on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address *China Review*, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

*Trübner's Oriental Record* contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *She King*, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connection with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. O. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Besides notices of new books relating to China and notices of the literary scene in the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

## THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The editorial department is conducted by Mr. Chun Ayn, whose experience and competence have already been most fully demonstrated. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—in almost limitless. It is on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials, with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

Geo. Murray Bain,  
Chinese Mail Office.

## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusives of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h*, near the Kowloon shore *k*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

- Section.  
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.  
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.  
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.  
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

- Section.  
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.  
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.  
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.  
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor- age.	Flag and Reg.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
<b>Steamers</b>							
Amoy	5 c	Drewes	Brit. str.	814	Sept. 13	Slomason & Co.	Canton To-day
Bellona	4 c	Ahrens	Ger. str.	789	Sept. 12	Wm. Pustan & Co.	Yokohama
Bombay	5 k	Smith	Brit. str.	740	Sept. 7	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama
City of Tokio	4 k	Maury	Amer. str.	5079	Sept. 7	P. M. S. S. Co.	Yokohama
Danube	2 h	Chinchy	Brit. str.	780	Sept. 7	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok
Douglas	3 h	Pittman	Brit. str.	884	Sept. 12	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Goat Ports
Fame	6 h	Stopani	Brit. str.	117	.....	H. K. & W'poa Dock Co.	K'loong Dock
Fernow	3 h	Bergen	Brit. str.	700	Sept. 12	Chinese	
Golden Horn	4 c	Alton	Brit. str.	1023	Sept. 8	Wm. Pustan & Co.	
Hindustan	5 c	McTavish	Brit. str.	991	Sept. 1	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.
Hochung	4 c	Petersen	Chi. str.	849	Sept. 13	C. M. S. N. Co.	To-morrow
Marble	5 c	Manoz	Span. str.	425	Sept. 11	Remedios & Co.	Amoy and Manila
Nelson	4 h	Staples	Brit. str.	705	Sept. 7	Chinese	To-morrow
Pearl	2 c	Munk	Brit. str.	884	Sept. 12	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
Taiwan	5 c	Young	Brit. str.	408	Sept. 12	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Coast Ports
Tigre	5 c	Lorner	Foh. str.	2251	Sept. 12	Messageries Maritimes	Marasilla, &c.
Venice	4 h	Rhode	Brit. str.	1271	Sept. 4	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.
W. Cors de Vries	.....	.....	Brit. str.	334	June	G. McBain	To-day
Zamboanga	4 c	Aranguren	Span. str.	651	Sept. 11	Ah Yon	Coast Dock
<b>Sailing Vessels</b>							
A. S. Davis	4 k	Ford	Amer. sh.	1399	June 19	Russell & Co.	San Francisco
Aberlady	4 k	Nicol	Brit. bgo.	735	Aug. 5	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York
Alphington	3 c	Ounningham	Brit. bgo.	325	Sept. 6	Wieler & Co.	
Alva	8 c	Souza	Port. sh.	631	Aug. 30	Brandao & Co.	
Anazi	3 k	Hill	Brit. bgo.	468	Aug. 7	Adamson, Ball & Co.	
Antipodes	4 k	Wyeth	Brit. bgo.	592	Aug. 8	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	
Assens	4 k	Vandel	Dan. bgo.	256	Sept. 7	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	
Augusta	4 k	Thomson	Brit. 3m.co.	210	Aug. 10	Meyer & Co.	
Banlan	1 c	Grandin	Brit. sh.	760	Sept. 13	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	London
Bon Accord	4 k	Scott	Brit. bgo.	398	Aug. 28	Wieler & Co.	
Brema	3 k	Timpe	Ger. bgo.	380	Aug. 29	Wm. Pustan & Co.	
Ceres	2 k	Specht	Ger. bgo.	421	Sept. 4	Chinese	
Charron Kamrye	2 k	Möller	Slam. bgo.	256	Sept. 4	Carlowitz & Co.	
Charlotte	2 k	Körve	Slam. bgo.	355	Sept. 5	Rosado & Co.	
Charlotte Andrews	2 k	Ulrich	Slam. sh.	556	Sept. 12	Chinese	
Charron Wattana	2 k	Ulrich	Slam. sh.	200	Sept. 30	Chinese	
Cheng Soon	4 c	Veal	Brit. bgo.	445	July 30	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	
Chill	4 c	Cappa	Nic. 3m.co.	300	July 29	Remedios & Co.	
Christiana A. P.	8 c	Alexander	Brit. sh.	145	Aug. 31	Olyphant & Co.	
Criteron	8 c	Lull	Amer. sh.	1546	Sept. 1	Slomason & Co.	
Eboho	4 k	Tozer	Brit. bgo.	369	Sept. 11	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Chefoo
Edinburgh Castle	3 k	Seward	Brit. bgo.	627	July 8	Adamson, Ball & Co.	
Emma	3 k	Gran	Ger. bgo.	338	Aug. 5	Wm. Pustan & Co.	
Formosa	4 k	Schwier	Ger. 3m.co.	282	Sept. 6	Melchers & Co.	
Galatea	7 k	Jaeger	Ger. sh.	1296	July 30	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	
George	8 k	Steffens	Ger. bgo.	769	Sept. 25	Melchers & Co.	
Geo. Croshaw	8 k	Iwing	Brit. bgo.	658	July 21	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	
Georgina	8 k	Romney	Brit. bgo.	315	Sept. 4	Wm. Pustan & Co.	
Glamorganshire	3 k	Mollachum	Brit. bgo.	455	July 17	H. Kier & Co.	
Glenfrin	2 c	Lang	Brit. bgo.	472	Sept. 5	Wm. Pustan & Co.	
Gold Hunter	3 k	Freeman	Amer. sh.	1200	July 13	Russell & Co.	
Golden Spur	2 c	Farrel	Brit. sh.	656	Sept. 13	Meyer & Co.	
Grasmere	3 k	Haestings	Brit. bgo.	698	July 1	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	
Great Admiral	8 c	Thompson	Amer. sh.	1676	Aug. 19	Captain	
Gustav	3 k	Raben	Ger. bgo.	658	Aug. 29	Captain	
H. S. Sandford	2 k	Sleeper	Amer. sh.	1195	Aug. 12	Order	
Harbinger	3 k	Johnson	Brit. sh.	1506	July 27	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
Ionian	8 k	Cave	Brit. sh.	872	Sept. 4	Wm. Pustan & Co.	
Irma	4 k	Hansen	Ger. sh.	285	Sept. 7	Carlowitz & Co.	
Iris	8 k	Kron	Ger. sh.	506	Sept. 4	Slomason & Co.	
Iles of the South	8 k	Danett	Brit. bgo.	820	July 6	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	
Jacobine	8 k	Hohmann	Brit. sh.	417	Aug. 21	Slomason & Co.	
James Shepherd	7 k	Madder	Brit. sh.	349	Aug. 20	Meyer & Co.	
Jan Pier	3 k	Ewert	Ger. bgo.	336	Sept. 4	Slomason & Co.	
Johanne	4 c	Bunje	Ger. sh.	758	July 6	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	
Jubilee	3 k	Harris	Brit. sh.	765	July 11	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	
Kalsow	4 k	Gadd	Brit. bgo.	799	July 28	Douglas Laprak & Co.	